

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

A method of controlling a recording operation for an optical disc recording apparatus classifies a defect in a disc based on an extent to which the defect has an influence on the recording operation and controls the recording operation therewith. The defect is classified into a first category, indicating that data based on a length thereof, is recordable and a second category indicating that the data is not reproducible even though the data is recordable. If the defect is detected, the data is recorded while a servo unit maintains a servo-tracking by a previous servo control value and a defect type is determined. If the defect corresponds to the first category, the data is assumed to be recorded in a defect region and recording data is continued. If the defect corresponds to the second category, the data recorded in the defect region is recorded in another region.